CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 89-120 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0005436

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

QUIKRETE, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC. 9315 SAN LEANDRO STREET OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

- 1. Quikrete, Northern California, Inc. (formerly known as Sakrete of Northern California), hereinafter called the discharger, has submitted an application dated December 19, 1988, for reissuance of waste discharge requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0005436.
- 2. The discharger is currently subject to compliance with its NPDES permit Order No. 78-108, adopted by the Board on December 19, 1978, and reissued by Order No. 84-85 on December 18, 1984.
- 3. The discharger operates a plant on a leased facility on San Leandro Street, Oakland, which is owned and was formerly operated by Ione Star Industries, Incorporated. The discharger produces at this facility, cement products which are blended with sand and rock, and packaged in bags and sold wholesale.
- 4. The wastewater is drainage from the wet sand that is brought in from a quarry operation, and the storm water runoff that accumulates in the sand and gravel hopper located along the north side of the yard. The wastewater is pumped from the hopper to a series of three settling tanks from which the overflow is discharged through a 16-inch line along the northwest corner of the plant yard into a municipal storm drain which flows to Elmhurst Creek. The settled materials in the tanks are periodically removed and recycled through the production process. There is no discharge of process wastewater or washwater from the cement packaging area.
- 5. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Leandro Bay, Elmhurst Creek, and contiquous waters.
- 6. The beneficial uses of San Leandro Bay, Elmhurst Creek, and contiguous water bodies are:
 - a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation

- c. Navigation
- d. Commercial and sport fishing
- e. Wildlife habitat
- f. Fish spawning and migration
- g. Industrial service and process supply
- h. Shellfish harvesting
- i. Estuarine habitat
- j. Preservation of rare and endangered species
- 7. Effluent limitation and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
- 8. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of any wastewater which has particular characteristic of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1, or into any nontidal water or dead-end slough or similar confined waters, or its immediate tributaries.
- 9. The Basin Plan provides that exceptions to this discharge prohibition will be considered for discharges where:
 - a. an inordinate burden would be placed on the discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means, such as an alternative discharge site, a higher level of treatment, and/or improved treatment reliability; or
 - b. a discharger is approved as a part of a reclamation project; or
 - c. it can be demonstrated that net environmental benefits will be derived as a result of the discharge.
- 10. The Board grants an exception to the Basin Plan prohibition noted in Finding 9.a. above, on the condition that the discharger document that an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means by:
 - a. providing the necessary treatment system with adequate containment capacity to allow testing and treatment of the wastewater to ensure it meets effluent limits prior to discharge.
 - developing a facility operation plan to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all treatment and control facilities and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - c. providing a Best Management Practice Plan which prevents the potential release of pollutants to State waters from ancilliary activities, including material storage areas, plant site runoff, inplant transfer, process and material handling areas, loading and unloading operations, and waste treatment/containment areas.
 - d. completion of the above tasks and its implementation by no later than October 31, 1989.

- 11. Effluent limitation and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
- 12. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for this point source category have not been promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State Plans and Policies, expected operations performance, and best professional judgment.
- 13. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 133889 of the California Water Code.
- 14. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Quikrete, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- The discharge of all process wastes, washdown water, solvents, oils, or other products of petroleum origin to state waters is prohibited.
- The discharge of stormwater runoff from areas in contact with cement, solvents, oils or other products of petroleum origin stored or deposited on plant suraces is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

- 1. The discharge of wastewater shall be limited to the wastewater described in Finding 4. of this Order.
- 2. The waste discharge shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

		Average		Maximum
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	Weekly	Monthly	<u>Daily</u>
Settleable Solids	ml/l/hr		0.1	1.0
Suspended Solids	mg/1	45	30	

		Average	Maximum
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	Weekly Monthly	Daily
Oil and Grease	mg/1	10	20

4. The discharge shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

- 1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place.
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. Increased turbidity above background levels in waters of the State at any place by more than 10 percent in areas of 10 Jackson Turbidity Units (JTU) or more.
 - e. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products or petroleum origin;
 - f. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
- 2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the surface:
 - 5.0 mg/l minimum median for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause less concentration(s) than specified above, then discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
 - b. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments hereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. PROVISIONS

- 1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 78-108 adopted on December 19, 1978. Order No. 78-108 is hereby rescinded.
- 2. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon its adoption by the Board, except as provided below.
- 3. The discharger shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this order by October 31, 1989. Compliance shall be achieved in accordance with the following time schedule:
 - a. Submit a workplan and progress report pursuant to Finding 10.a. and on the proposed improvements by August 18, 1989;
 - Submit a report by September 18, 1989 on the completed improvements;
 - b. Pursuant to Finding 10.b. and 10.c., submit the facility operation plan and a Best Management Practice (BMP) plan to the Executive Officer by September 30, 1989.

The BMP shall be consistent with the EPA regulations 40 CFR 125, Subpart K and the general guidance contianed in the "NPDES Best Management Guidance Document", EPA Report No. 600/9-79-045, December 1979 (revised June 1981). The BMP shall specifically address segregation of non-contaminated stormwater from contaminated areas.

The facility operation and the BMP plans acceptable to the Executive Officer shall be implemented by October 31, 1989.

- c. Submit a report by November 30, 1989 on full compliance achieved.
- 4. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Board pursuant to EPA regulations 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, and 124.5. Upon review of the data submitted as part of this program, the Board may at any time, revise the Order to include effluent limits for those constituents determined to be of concern.
- 5. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions", dated December 1986.

- 6. The discharger shall prepare and update by November 30 of each year, a contingency plan as required by Board Resolution Nol. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considereing such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
- 7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).
- 8. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a), the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin the use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.
- 9. This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b) (2) (c), and (d), 303, 304(b) (2) and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

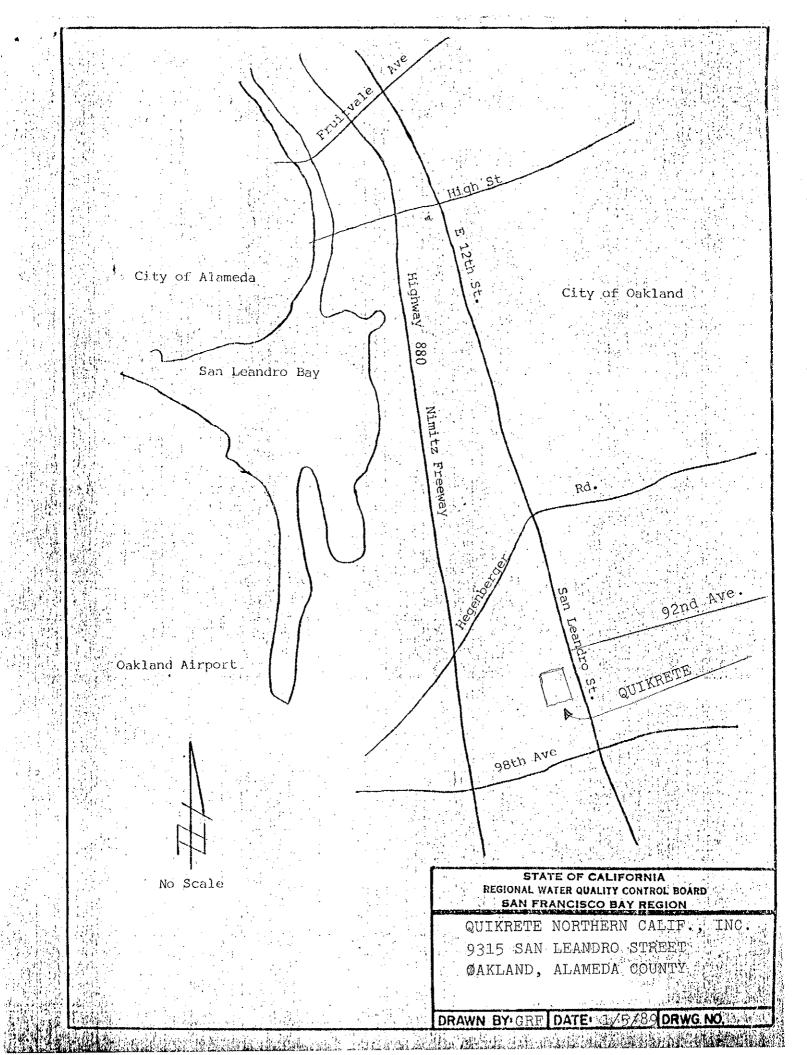
- 10. This Order expires July 19, 1994. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
- 11. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption, provided the Regional Administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency has no objection.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on July 19, 1989.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE Executive Officer

Attachments: Location Map Standard Provisions &

Reporting Requirements, December 1986 Self-Monitoring Program Resolution No. 74-10



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

QUIKRETE	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INCORPORATED					
	9315 SAN LEANDRO STREET					
	OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY					
	NPDES NO. CA0005436					
	ORDER NO. 89-120					
CONSISTS OF						
	PART A, (dated 12/86)					
	AND					
	PART B					

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING AND OBSERVATION STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

Station

Description

E-001

At any point in the discharge pipe from the end of the settling basin at the north westerly corner of the plant between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Station	Type of Sample and Frequency	Analyses	<u>Units</u>
		**	
E-001	Grab sample during first storm of each month	Oil & Grease	mg/l
		Total Suspended Solids	mg/l
		Settleable Solids	ml/l/hr
		Hq	pH units
		Turbidity	JTU

**

Oil & Grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 2-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container. The entire volume of each sample shall be composited prior to analysis. Each glass container use for sample collection or mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent rinsings as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the composite wastewater sample for extraction and analysis.

III. MODIFICATIONS TO PART A

Exclude paragraphs D.1.A, D.4., and D.5.

- I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:
- 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure forth in the Regional Board's Resollution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 89-120.
- 2. Is effective on the date shown below.
- 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revision will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE Executive Officer

Effective Date